



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

April 7. No quarantinable diseases exist at Puerto Cortez, San Pedro, Omoa, and other towns in this district. Antimosquito work is instituted throughout the department.

Report from Tela, fruit port—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended April 4. Present officially estimated population, about 1,250. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Mar. 26	Katie.....	Mobile	23	0	0
Apr. 2	Jos. Vaccaro.....	New Orleans	31	0	0

INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Plague in India and Bengal.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, March 19 and 26:

Week ended March 14. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Maroa* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 81. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Asiatics' effects disinfected.

Week ended March 21. No transactions.

Week ended February 29: 120 deaths from cholera, 31 deaths from plague, and 13 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal, week ended February 29, 1,293 cases and 1,058 deaths from plague. In India during the same period, 7,403 cases and 5,945 deaths from plague.

Week ended March 7: 128 deaths from cholera, 55 deaths from plague, and 16 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal, week ended March 7, 1,052 cases and 972 deaths from plague. In India during the same period, 8,103 cases and 6,854 deaths from plague.

Week ended March 14: 151 deaths from cholera, 67 deaths from plague, and 11 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal, week ended March 14, 1,081 cases and 934 deaths from plague. In India during the same period, 8,048 cases and 6,739 deaths from plague.